

BRIEF COMMUNICATION

DESIGNATION OF LECTOTYPES OF THREE  
SPECIES OF *CISSEIS* (COLEOPTERA: BUPRESTIDAE)

While it is usual to designate lectotypes in a generic review, the following cases have emerged from a current study of the genus *Cisseis* LaPorte & Gory<sup>1</sup> and in order to have these changes incorporated into a Catalogue of Australian Buprestidae, due to be completed in 2000, it is necessary to publish them at this stage.

*Cisseis laticollis* var. *cyanopyga* Carter, 1923<sup>2</sup> (♀ syntype, no data, The Natural History Museum, London; ♀ syntype, Lake Austin, W. Australia, H. W. Brown, K67292, Australian Museum, Sydney) is conspecific with *Cisseis goorangi* Carter, 1936<sup>3</sup> (♀ holotype, Marloo stn, Wuratga, W. Australia, Australian Museum, Sydney). *Cisseis laticollis* Carter, 1923 is a Queensland species clearly separate from the other species which is found only in arid areas of Western Australia. After examining all specimens I hereby elevate *Cisseis cyanopyga* Carter to full specific status and designate as the lectotype the female specimen in the Australian Museum collection labelled *Cisseis laticollis* var. *cyanopyga* Carter, Lake Austin, W. Australia, H. W. Brown, K67292, with a printed red label on which is written 'Lectotype, *Cisseis cyanopyga* Carter, Designated by S. Barker, 1999.'

Carter<sup>4</sup> described *Cisseis marmorata* var. *prasina* from two male specimens in the collection of The Natural History Museum, London, one labelled NSW, the other without data, and two male specimens in the collection of the South Australian Museum, one labelled S. Australia, the other Australia. I have examined these specimens and find

that they are a good species. They are all green in colour, whereas *C. marmorata* LaPorte & Gory males have a green head and pronotum and brown elytra. As well, their genitalia are of a different shape from those of male *Cisseis marmorata*. I hereby elevate *Cisseis prasina* Carter to full species and designate as the lectotype the male specimen in the collection of the South Australian Museum labelled 'Australia Blackburn's collection', numbered in red ink 3267 and with a printed red label on which is written 'Lectotype *Cisseis prasina* Carter, Designated by S. Barker, 1999'. A series of associated male and female specimens collected at Milmerran by the late J. McQueen is housed in the Australian National Insect Collection, Canberra. The females are brown with white markings on the elytra and are larger than the males of the species.

Kerremans<sup>5</sup> described *Cisseis cyanura*. The four syntypes of the types series are lodged in the Natural History Museum, London, collection. Of these one male is clearly a different species from the other three. On the pin it bears a B. Levey identification label stating that it is a specimen of *C. nigroaenea* Kerremans, 1898. The remaining three specimens, two males and a female appear to be conspecific although the male genitalia vary slightly. I hereby designate the male specimen which has the broadest parameres as the lectotype of *Cisseis cyanura* Kerremans. The specimen bears a printed red label on which is written 'Lectotype *Cisseis cyanura* Kerremans, Designated by S. Barker, 1999.'

<sup>1</sup> LaPorte F. L. & Gory, H. L. (1839) "Histoire naturelle et iconographie des insectes coléoptères" vol. 2.

<sup>2</sup> Carter, H. J. (1923) Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W. **48**, 159-176.

<sup>3</sup> Carter, H. J. (1936) *Ibid.* **61**, 98-110.

<sup>4</sup> Kerremans, C. (1898) Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. **92**, 113-182.